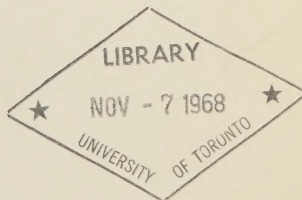
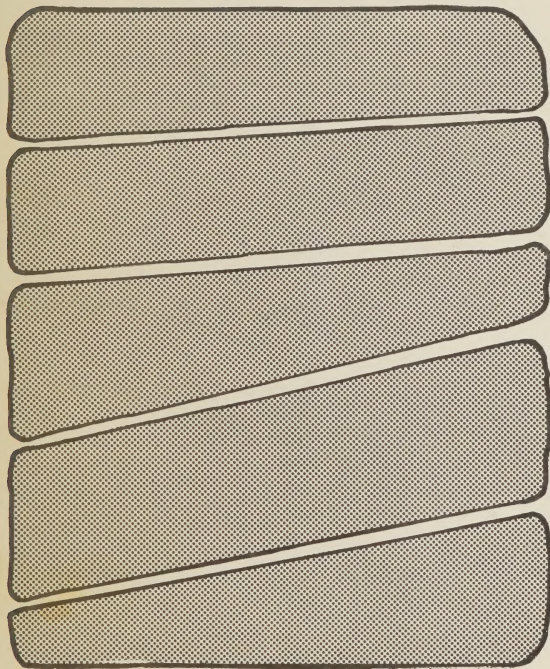


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**ONTARIO  
LABOUR FORCE PROJECTIONS, 1968-1991**





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ONTARIO LABOUR FORCE PROJECTIONS

1968 - 1991

Economic Planning Branch  
Policy Planning Division  
Department of Treasury and Economics

October, 1968






## PREFACE

In December 1964, the Economics Branch of what was then the Department of Economics and Development published a set of population and labour force projections for Ontario to the year 1986. Since that report was prepared, several years have elapsed. Perhaps more important is the fact that the 1966 census of population provided a new benchmark. As a result, it was felt useful to prepare a new set of projections incorporating the basic changes that had come to light in the interim.

This report, unlike its predecessor, contains labour force projections for two time horizons - the short term to 1971 and the longer term to 1991. The research was carried out by J. Burkus in collaboration with Mrs. H. Salisbury in the Economic Planning Branch, Policy Planning Division. Appendix B was prepared by Mrs. H. Salisbury on the basis of population projections supplied by the Economic and Statistical Services Division of the Department of Treasury and Economics.

C. P. Honey  
Director  
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## ONTARIO LABOUR FORCE PROJECTIONS 1968 - 1991

### 1. Introduction

A number of implicit assumptions about the occupational and industrial patterns of the future are basic to any labour force projection. In arriving at a series of assumptions regarding future patterns of development in the labour force, we have looked at the patterns of change which have affected labour force growth in the past and have made judgements on the degree to which these factors will continue to affect both labour force participation and geographic location. In the sections that follow we have drawn attention primarily to numerical changes in the labour force. These changes are the net result of many forces. We need only look to developments in the post Second World War period to discover the profound changes which can occur over a relatively short period.

Between 1941 and 1961 the size of the Ontario labour force grew from some 1,452,000 to 2,393,000 persons - an increase of 64.8 per cent. The labour force of 1961 was very different from that of the earlier period. For example, the proportion of the labour force engaged in agricultural activities declined from about 19 per cent in 1941 to some seven per cent twenty years later.

The decline of agricultural employment took place at the same time that the process of urbanization accelerated. Urbanization in turn provided greater opportunities for women to enter the labour force. The proportion of women in the Ontario labour force increased from some 22 per cent in 1941 to about 29 per cent in 1961 and since that time has increased to about one-third of the total labour force.

Changing patterns of education, coupled with changing age distributions, affect the size of the labour force. The section of the report dealing with participation rates illustrates the influence of longer periods being spent on obtaining a formal education. Withdrawals from the labour force through early retirement or redundancy are reflected in changing participation rates. Net migration and the flow of immigrants from abroad are also important factors to consider in determining the size of the labour force.

The occupational structure of the labour force is markedly different today than it was twenty years ago. White collar occupations have grown from about 28 per cent of the total labour force to more than 40 per cent. Workers in service-oriented industries have increased their share of the total, while declines have occurred in the proportion of workers in manual and primary occupations.

The purpose of this study is not to analyse these and other changes. The transitions of the past, however, must be considered in order to anticipate the nature of future changes.

## 2. Methodology

As many users are no doubt aware, there are no hard and fast methodological rules for projecting the labour force. The actual size and composition of the labour force at some future date is determined by a large number of factors. Given the tools at our disposal, we can only advance certain propositions about some of these factors. Implicit in our projections is the belief that the current economic, social and political structure is a rough approximation of what can be expected in the future.

There is no rigid mathematical formula which can be applied to determine the size of the labour force. The end product is based on a series of assumptions as to the probable course of a number of variables. Opinions may vary as to which assumptions are most appropriate - we have chosen three bases for our long-term projections: Most Probable; High Projection; and Low Projection. We believe that these three are sufficiently comprehensive to cover the various plausible possibilities. The section below describes in greater detail the nature of the assumptions made in this study.

A labour force projection is itself invariably based on a population projection. The rate of population change, be it growth or decline, profoundly influences the labour force. Even more relevant, perhaps, are the changes anticipated for males and females in particular age groups. For example, a marked increase in fertility will bring about a larger number of potential labour force entrants only some 15 or more years hence. If a large proportion of females withdraw from the labour force during the same period of marked fertility increases, then the impact on the size of labour force becomes more immediate.

The Most Probable labour force projection is based on a population projection<sup>(1)</sup> which envisages a declining death rate in all age groups except the group aged 5 - 24 for which the death rate is assumed to remain constant. Two further assumptions are used in the Most Probable Projection - fertility rates will be at current levels after 1967, and net immigration to Ontario will be 30,000 persons per annum.

---

(1) The base population projection refers to all residents and has been adjusted for purposes of labour force projection by excluding the institutional, military and Indian population.



For the High Projection the assumption about death rates is the same as described above. Fertility rates are assumed to increase by one-half per cent per annum. Net immigration to Ontario is assumed to be double the rate selected for the Most Probable Projection and is taken to be 60,000 persons per annum.

The third projection, the Low Projection, incorporates the same death rates as the others. Fertility rates are assumed to continue declining to 1971 and remain level thereafter. Net immigration to Ontario is assumed to be 15,000 persons per annum. These three projections are intended to show the range within which one can expect the Ontario labour force to grow over both the intermediate and the long period up to 1991. Over extended time spans, year-to-year changes in each of the basic variables used in the population projections are not important since, over a period of years, these may be assumed to average out and approximate the figures selected.

In order to show the probable size of the Ontario labour force for each year to 1971, a set of assumptions based on more recent rather than long-term levels of immigration was introduced. However, the death and fertility rate assumptions used in our Most Probable Projection were retained. The projections by single years to 1971 are based on a net immigration to Ontario of 100,000 persons per annum for the period June 1, 1966 to May 31, 1968; 80,000 per annum from June 1, 1968 to May 31, 1969; and 30,000 per annum thereafter. The participation rates for this projection are simple interpolations of the changes projected to 1971.

Labour force projections require assumptions respecting the

probable future course of participation rates. Participation rates are usually expressed as that proportion of the population in a particular age group which is in the labour force. For the purpose of this study, projections were made of the participation rates for both males and females in the age groups 15 - 19, 20 - 24, 25 - 34, 35 - 44, 45 - 54, 55 - 64 and 65 and over.

The projected participation rates were made on the basis of historical data derived from special tabulations made by DBS from its Labour Force Survey. For the age groups 15 - 19 and 20 - 24, participation rates were calculated for each year from 1946 while for all other age groups the series dates from 1950. Least-squares trend lines were calculated from the year in which the series began to 1967. Projections were then made for each of the relevant age groups.

It should be noted that our anticipated participation rates are not merely extensions of the post-war trends. Census data extending back to 1921 were examined in order to determine the nature of long-term patterns in labour force participation of males and females in the various age groups. Labour force trends and projections for the United States were also analysed in order to obtain a better understanding of parallel developments. Attention was directed to school enrolments, fertility rates and retirement trends in order to garner a better understanding about probable future behaviour of participation rates.

### 3. Projected Participation Rates

A summary of the projected participation rates along with rates for selected past years is shown in Table 1.

The table draws attention to several important changes which have

been occurring. One of the most significant developments has been the marked decline in the participation rate for males in the 15 - 19 age group. In 1951 over one-half the persons in this age group were members of the labour force. By 1967 the participation rate had declined by ten percentage points to 42.2 per cent. Some decline occurred in the 20 - 24 male age group during the same period, but the magnitude of change was not as great as for the younger age group.

Other data suggests that larger numbers of young males are postponing entry into the labour force in order to continue their formal education and declining participation rates for these groups are expected to continue. Females in the youngest labour force age group also exhibit declining participation rates but the magnitude of change has not been as great as for males.

Males in the age group 25 - 54 have shown a great deal of participation rate stability in the labour force and no significant changes are anticipated during the time span of our projections. As shown in Table I, practically all males in this age group are in the labour force.

While the 55 - 64 male age group experienced no change in participation rates during the past decade, we anticipate a moderate decline in the future. Our expectation is based on earlier retirement ages and premature withdrawals from the labour force because of inadequate training or employer bias in hiring older persons.

Male participation rates in the 65 and over age group are expected to decline for some years, although by 1976 the rate of decline will moderate substantially. By 1990 our projections show that the proportion of males in the 65 and over age group who are in the labour force will have declined to less than half that of 1951. On balance, it is anticipated that for all males

Table 1

ONTARIO LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES, 1951, 1961, 1967  
AND PROJECTED RATES 1971, 1976, 1981, 1986 AND 1991

Age Group	Males					
	1951	1961	1967	1971	1976	Projected 1981 1986 1991
15-19	52.2(1)	43.6	42.2	40.0	39.0	37.5 36.0 35.0
20-24	95.7	94.6	89.0	88.0	87.0	86.0 85.0 84.0
25-34	98.8	98.8	97.4	97.0	97.0	96.5 96.5 96.5
35-44	99.4	98.8	98.7	98.0	98.0	97.5 97.5 97.0
45-54	97.2	97.6	97.6	97.5	97.5	97.5 97.5 97.5
55-64	90.4	89.3	89.3	89.0	88.0	87.5 86.5 86.5
65+	43.3	33.6	28.7	25.5	21.5	21.0 20.5 20.0
Total	86.1	84.3	81.5	80.0(2)	79.5(2)	80.0(2) 79.0(2) 79.0(2)
Females						
15-19	36.7(1)	36.9	34.4	32.0	31.5	31.0 30.5 30.0
20-24	54.1	51.0	59.2	59.5	60.5	61.0 62.0 62.5
25-34	28.4	32.8	36.2	37.0	37.5	38.5 39.0 40.0
35-44	25.9	36.1	43.3	44.0	45.5	47.0 48.0 49.5
"high"	25.9	36.1	43.3	46.0	49.5	53.0 56.5 60.0
45-54	25.3	38.3	46.7	47.0	48.0	48.5 49.0 50.0
"high"	25.3	38.3	46.7	49.0	52.0	54.5 57.0 60.0
55-64	16.8	26.5	31.4	32.0	32.5	33.0 34.0 35.0
"high"	16.8	26.5	31.4	34.5	38.0	42.0 46.0 50.0
65+	6.0	7.4	6.0	5.5	5.5	5.0 5.0 5.0
Total	27.0	32.6	37.0	37.0(2)	38.0(2)	38.5(2) 38.5(2) 38.5(2)

(1) Rate shown is for 14-19 age group.

(2) Derived from most probable population projection with "normal" participation rate for females.

Source: DBS, The Labour Force (special tabulation) for 1951, 1961 and 1967.

there will be a small decline in participation rates between 1967 and 1991 from 81.5 to 79 although declines in some age groups will be substantial.

Trends in participation rates for females in both the youngest and the oldest age groups parallel the declines exhibited by males. For all other age groups, female participation rates exhibit trends which are quite different from those of males. In the female age group 20 - 24, there has been a marked upward trend. While the year-to-year changes in participation rates have fluctuated widely around the trend line, the data for the past few years indicates that a sharp upward movement has occurred. We anticipate that although participation rates for this age group will continue to rise, the rate of increase will be more moderate. Similar assumptions about the course of future trends have been made for females in the group aged 25 - 34.

While the anticipated behaviour of participation rates for over half of the female age groups is not expected to be volatile, the same cannot be said for the age groups 35 - 44, 45 - 54 and 55 - 64. In view of the pronounced upward trends in recent years, it was decided to project the female labour force in these three age groups on a dual basis where: (i) "normal" increases in participation rates mean a more moderate upward trend than in the past; and (ii) "high" participation rates reflect projections at or near the trends exhibited in recent decades.

#### 4. Short-Term Projections, 1968 - 1971

A summary of the short-term 1968-1971 Ontario labour force projections is given in Table 2 below.



Table 2

ONTARIO LABOUR FORCE BY SEX, 1961-1967,  
AND PROJECTED, 1968-1971

	Male		Female		Total	
	000's	Annual % Change	000's	Annual % Change	000's	Annual % Change
1961	1,717	0.2	684	3.2	2,401	1.0
1962	1,725	0.5	697	1.9	2,422	0.9
1963	1,751	1.5	724	3.9	2,475	2.2
1964	1,780	1.7	776	7.2	2,556	3.3
1965	1,817	2.1	798	2.8	2,615	2.3
1966	1,869	2.9	850	6.5	2,719	4.0
1967	1,929	3.2	906	6.6	2,835	4.3
-----Projected-----						
1968	1,974	2.3	942	4.0	2,916	2.9
1969	2,025	2.6	970	3.0	2,995	2.7
1970	2,061	1.8	992	2.3	3,053	1.9
1971	2,097	1.7	1,014	2.2	3,111	1.9

Source: 1961-1967 - DBS Labour Force Survey.

The table shows that since 1961 the annual rate of change in the total labour force accelerated irregularly until 1967. The projection to 1971 indicates that the annual rate of percentage change is anticipated to decline from a high for the period of 4.3 per cent in 1967 to 1.9 per cent annual increase in 1970 and 1971. The relatively low rate of increase 1969-1970 and 1970-1971 reflects our projected drop in net immigration for those two years.

Marked changes have also occurred in the female component of the labour force. The year-to-year changes in the rate at which the size of

the female labour force altered have been pronounced. In 1964, for example, the female labour force grew by 7.2 per cent as compared with the previous year. This rate of increase was more than four times higher than for males. The projected rates of growth indicate that the difference between the rates of change is not expected to be as great as during the earlier period. The relatively rapid increase in the size of the female labour force is expected to alter the proportion of females in the labour force from 28.5 per cent of the total in 1961 to a projected proportion of 32.6 per cent in 1971.

The projected size of the Ontario labour force for the period to 1971 by age groups and sex is presented in Table 3.

#### 5. Long-Term Labour Force Projections, 1971-1991

Reference has been made to the fact that three long-term labour force projections were prepared: Most Probable, High and Low. The latter two are reproduced as Appendix Tables A-1 and A-2.

The extent to which the High and Low Projections differ from the Most Probable Projection is indicated in Table 4. The table shows the Most Probable Projection expressed in the form of an index number equal 100. The High and Low Projections may then be readily compared to the Most Probable Projection.

As might be expected, the more distant the time horizon the wider becomes the divergence of the High and Low Projections from the Most Probable Projection. In 1971, for example, the High Projection for the total male labour force is some 2.4 per cent greater than the Most Probable Projection. By 1991 the High Projection for males becomes 11.0 per cent greater than the Most Probable.

Table 3

ONTARIO LABOUR FORCE SHORT-TERM PROJECTIONS  
BY AGE GROUP AND SEX, 1968-1971

(Based on net immigration of 100,000 per year for 1966-1968, 80,000 for 1968-1969 and 30,000 per year thereafter)

Age Group	1968			1969		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
15 - 19	130,500	103,600	234,100	134,700	105,800	240,500
20 - 24	243,900	169,700	413,600	258,600	178,700	437,300
25 - 34	441,500	170,100	611,600	455,400	177,100	632,500
35 - 44	466,700	206,800	673,500	465,700	206,400	672,100
45 - 54	377,400	183,500	560,900	388,700	190,300	579,000
55 - 64	246,000	89,900	335,900	253,900	93,100	347,000
65 and over	68,500	18,400	86,900	67,900	18,600	86,500
Total	1,974,500	942,000	2,916,500	2,024,900	970,000	2,994,900

Age Group	1970			1971		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
15 - 19	138,000	107,800	245,800	141,700	110,500	252,200
20 - 24	267,800	184,200	452,000	275,400	187,600	463,000
25 - 34	467,800	183,300	651,100	475,300	188,600	663,900
35 - 44	465,100	207,100	672,200	463,300	206,800	670,100
45 - 54	396,000	195,600	591,600	407,900	202,300	610,200
55 - 64	259,800	96,000	355,800	267,600	99,700	367,300
65 and over	66,300	18,200	84,500	65,600	18,400	84,000
Total	2,060,800	992,200	3,053,000	2,096,800	1,013,900	3,110,700

Table 4

COMPARISON OF MOST PROBABLE, HIGH AND LOW  
LABOUR FORCE PROJECTIONS

	1971	1976	1981	1986	1991
	(Most Probable Projection = 100)				
Males					
Most Probable	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
High	102.4	104.6	106.5	108.6	111.0
Low	98.8	97.7	96.7	95.4	93.2
Females (1)					
Most Probable	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
High	102.4	104.4	106.3	108.6	111.5
Low	98.8	97.8	96.8	95.3	92.3
Females (2)					
Most Probable	102.6	105.0	107.6	110.5	113.1
High	105.1	109.6	114.4	120.0	125.9
Low	101.3	102.7	104.2	105.4	104.8
Total (1)					
Most Probable	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
High	102.4	104.6	106.5	108.6	111.2
Low	98.8	97.7	96.7	95.4	92.9
Total (2)					
Most Probable	100.8	101.7	102.5	103.5	104.4
High	103.3	106.3	109.1	112.4	116.1
Low	99.6	99.3	99.2	98.8	97.1

(1) Assumes normal rate of change in female participation rates.

(2) Indicates that "high" participation rates have been used in projecting the female labour force in the 35-44, 45-54, and 55-64 age groups. The normal female participation rate projection combined with the Most Probable Projection is taken to equal 100.

The Low Projection does not exhibit as wide a divergence from the Most Probable Projection. A comparison for males for the same years shows that in 1971 the Low Projection is 98.8 per cent of the Most Probable and declines to 93.2 per cent in 1991.

Table 4 shows that in the case of the female labour force projection, using the normal set of participation rates, the divergence from

the Most Probable Projection is essentially the same as that for males with the result that projections for total labour force vary by the same degree.

The effect on the projected size of labour force of high female participation rates is also shown in Table 4 in the second group of indices for females as well as the second group of totals (see footnote 2, Table 4). Selection of the high rather than normal female participation rate assumption would result in the Most Probable female labour force projection being 2.6 per cent higher in 1971 and 13.1 per cent higher in 1991. If the most extreme case of high female participation is combined with the higher labour force projection, the deviation from the Most Probable female labour force projection could be as much as 25.9 per cent greater in 1991 as compared to the Most Probable Projection. Differences in the size of the total labour force would not be as great if the extreme assumptions are used primarily because extreme participation rates have been assumed only for females.

In order to place the projections of the Ontario labour force in historical perspective, Chart I has been prepared to show the long-term changes. The use of a ratio or semi-logarithmic scale allows comparison of the relative rates of change which are given by the slopes of the lines.

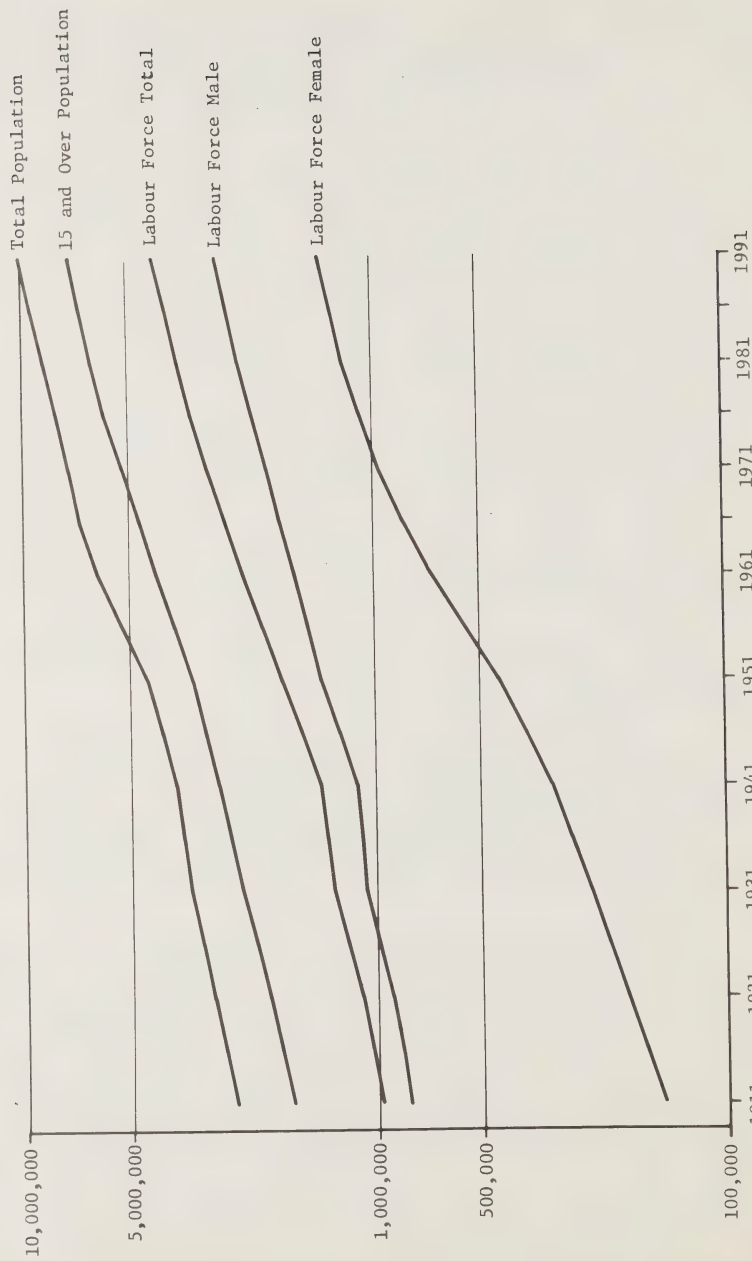
The chart indicates that the rate of change in the total labour force has been closely related both to the change in the population age 15 and over and to changes in the total population. Until about the 1940's, the difference between the rate of change in the total labour force and the male labour force was not great. The female labour force,



CHART 1

GROWTH OF THE ONTARIO POPULATION, POPULATION 15 AND OVER AND LABOUR FORCE, 1911 - 1961,  
AND PROJECTED MOST PROBABLE TO 1991

RATIO SCALE



Note: Projections of the female labour force are based on normal rather than "high" participation rates.

Source: 1911-1961 Census of Canada; 1966 DBS Labour Force Survey.

although it was growing at a faster rate than the male labour force, did not significantly affect the rate of change of the total labour force, because of the relatively small initial size of the female labour force. From the chart it may be noted that the slope or rate of change in the female labour force has, since 1911, been steeper than that of the male labour force. The projections to 1991 indicate that while the rate of change in the female labour force is anticipated to be greater than for males during the initial years of the projection, the two rates of change will tend to more closely parallel each other after about 1971.

Table 5 complements Chart I and shows the decennial percentage change in various components of the Ontario labour force. The table, unlike the chart, shows the effect of incorporating "high" participation rates for females in the Most Probable Projection. In terms of the projected total labour force in 1971, use of the "high" participation rate for females results in a relatively small difference in the decennial rate of change - 45.7 per cent as compared to 42.1 per cent derived from using the normal participation rate. The more distant the projection, the more significant the difference becomes between the normal and "high" female participation assumption. Thus, in 1991 the decennial change in the size of the female labour force is 16.4 per cent using the normal projection for the participation rate as compared to an increase of 22.4 per cent if the "high" rate is used.

Over the 30-year period 1961-1991 the male labour force is projected to increase by 65.1 per cent; the female labour force by 106.8 per cent if the normal participation rate is applied, or 134.0 per cent if the "high" rate is selected. The corresponding change in the total labour

Table 5

ONTARIO LABOUR FORCE BY SEX, 1911-1961,  
AND PROJECTED MOST PROBABLE, 1971, 1981 AND 1991

	Males		Females		Total	
	000's	Decennial % Change	000's	Decennial % Change	000's	Decennial % Change
1911	829.2	-	151.7	-	980.9	-
1921	917.8	10.7	193.5	27.6	1,111.4	13.3
1931	1,094.0	19.2	249.1	28.7	1,343.1	20.8
1941	1,137.6	4.0	314.5	26.3	1,452.1	8.1
1951	1,438.1	26.4	444.4	41.3	1,882.5	29.6
1961	1,700.6	18.3	692.4	55.8	2,393.0	27.1
-----Projected-----						
1971	2,032.6	19.5	983.7	42.1	3,016.3	26.0
	2,032.6	19.5	1,009.1*	45.7*	3,041.7*	27.1*
1981	2,459.2	21.0	1,230.0	25.0	3,689.2	22.3
	2,459.2	21.0	1,323.7*	31.2*	3,782.9*	24.4*
1991	2,808.1	14.2	1,432.2	16.4	4,240.3	14.9
	2,808.1	14.2	1,620.5*	22.4*	4,428.6*	17.1*

\* Indicates that "high" female participation rates have been used in projecting the female labour force in the 35-44, 45-54 and 55-64 age groups.

Source: Data for 1911-1961 - DBS, 1961 Census of Canada, Vol. 3.1-1

force is anticipated to be 77.2 per cent or 85.1 per cent according to the female participation rate selected. From this data it is clear that the proportion of females to males in the labour force is expected to continue to rise. It does not appear that a break with historical trends will occur over the time horizon of the projections.

The Most Probable labour force projection to 1991, in five-year intervals by age group and sex, is given in Tables 6 and 7. The data in these tables have been converted to percentage distributions in Charts 2, 3 and 4. It is to these charts that we wish to direct our attention.

Chart 2 illustrates the anticipated age distribution of the total labour force. It shows that the proportion of young workers in the labour force is expected to increase until about 1981 after which time some decline may be anticipated. If participation rates alone had been considered, and demographic changes excluded, the proportion of young workers in the labour force would have shown marked declines much sooner because participation rates for both male and female in this age group have been projected to decline. The proportion of the labour force in the 25 - 34 and 35 - 44 age group does not exhibit a great deal of change until the last decade of the projections at which time the share of this group is anticipated to grow from about 45 per cent to slightly more than 50 per cent of the labour force. The 45 - 54 age group is expected to form a smaller proportion of the labour force, while the 55 and over group will exhibit practically no change.

Both Charts 3 and 4 which show the proportion of males and females respectively in the various age groups indicate trends parallel to those observed in Chart 2. They are included because even though the trends

Table 6

ONTARIO LABOUR FORCE BY AGE GROUP, 1961, 1966 AND PROJECTIONS,  
MOST PROBABLE, 1971, 1976, 1981, 1986 AND 1991

Age Group	1961 (1)	1966 (1)	1971	1976	1981	1986	1991
15 - 19	163,013	230,000 (2)	247,500	274,000	261,200	227,200	252,700
20 - 24	270,774	333,000	446,200	518,600	582,500	571,900	512,100
25 - 34	575,121	1,204,000 (3)	624,100	766,500	930,800	1,058,000	1,117,200
35 - 44	572,518	-	649,400	645,800	706,000	857,800	1,032,200
			658,600*	664,000*	735,900*	908,500*	1,106,000*
45 - 54	448,126	833,000 (4)	602,200	665,200	663,700	656,900	715,300
			610,700*	683,700*	691,000*	693,200*	764,900*
55 - 64	269,365	-	363,500	402,700	457,500	503,400	503,500
			371,200*	421,900*	494,000*	556,200*	568,400*
65 and over	94,098	95,000	83,400	80,800	87,500	95,600	107,300

Total

2,393,015  
2,393,015

3,016,300  
3,041,700\*

3,353,600  
3,409,500\*

3,689,200  
3,782,900\*

3,970,800  
4,110,600\*

4,240,300  
4,428,600\*

(1) For 1961, DBS Census of Canada, 1961, Vol. 3.1-1. For 1966, DBS The Labour Force, May, 1966.

(2) Age group 14 - 19.

(3) Age group 25 - 44.

(4) Age group 45 - 64.

\*Indicates that "high" female participation rates have been used in projecting the female labour force in the 35 - 44, 45 - 54 and 55 - 64 age groups.



Table 7  
ONTARIO LABOUR FORCE PROJECTIONS, MOST PROBABLE,  
BY AGE GROUP AND SEX, 1971, 1976, 1981, 1986 AND 1991

Age Group	1971			1976			1981		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
15 - 19	139,100	108,400	247,500	153,300	120,700	274,000	145,100	116,100	261,200
20 - 24	265,900	180,300	446,200	307,000	211,600	518,600	342,200	240,300	582,500
25 - 34	446,400	177,700	624,100	549,600	216,900	766,500	667,000	263,800	930,800
35 - 44	448,400	201,000	649,400	438,500	207,300	645,800	471,200	234,800	706,000
	448,400	210,200*	658,600*	438,500	225,300*	664,000*	471,200	264,700*	735,900*
45 - 54	402,500	199,700	602,200	443,000	222,200	665,200	443,300	220,400	663,700
	402,500	208,200*	610,700*	443,000	240,700*	683,700*	443,300	247,700*	691,000*
55 - 64	265,200	98,300	363,500	289,200	113,500	402,700	323,900	133,600	457,500
	265,200	106,000*	371,200*	289,200	132,700*	421,900*	323,900	170,100*	494,000*
65 and over	65,100	18,300	83,400	60,400	20,400	80,800	66,500	21,000	87,500
Total	2,032,600	983,700	3,016,300	2,241,000	1,112,600	3,353,600	2,459,200	1,230,000	3,689,200
	2,032,600	1,009,100*	3,041,700*	2,241,000	1,168,500*	3,409,500*	2,459,200	1,323,700*	3,782,900*

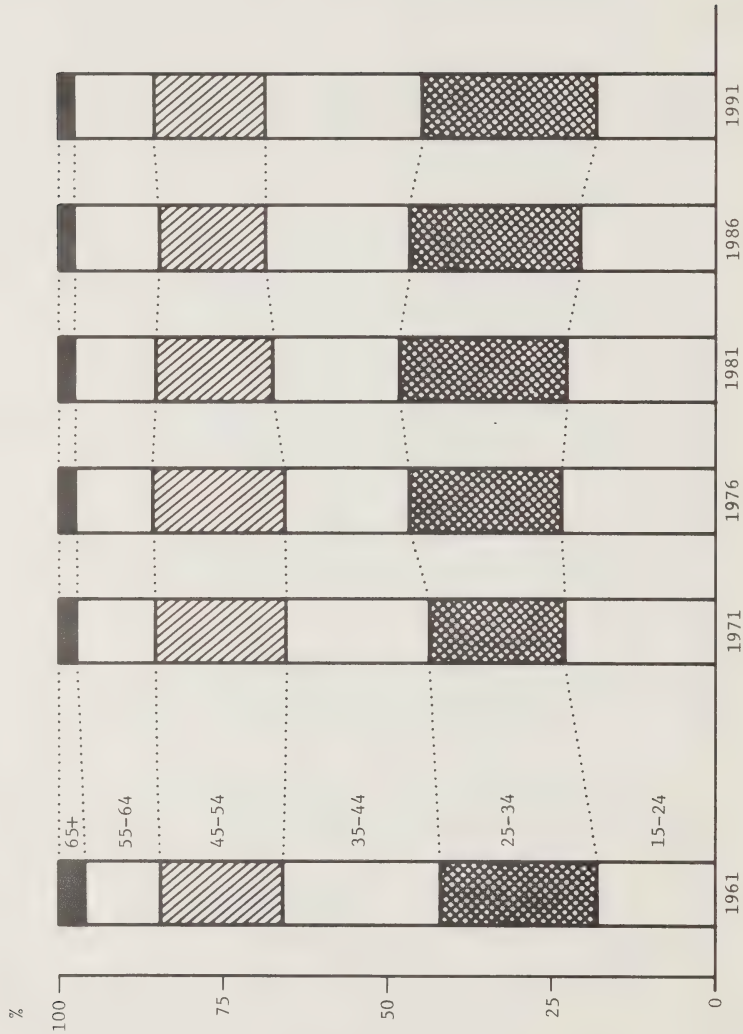
  

Age Group	1986			1991		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
15 - 19	124,400	102,800	227,200	137,800	114,900	252,700
20 - 24	333,000	238,900	571,900	234,600	217,500	512,100
25 - 34	755,400	302,600	1,058,000	792,600	324,600	1,117,200
35 - 44	571,300	286,500	857,800	684,300	347,900	1,032,200
	571,300	337,200*	908,500*	684,300	421,700*	1,106,000*
45 - 54	434,600	222,300	656,900	466,800	248,500	715,300
	434,600	258,600*	693,200*	466,800	298,100*	764,900*
55 - 64	353,700	149,700	503,400	352,100	151,400	503,500
	353,700	202,500*	556,200*	352,100	216,300*	568,400*
65 and over	71,900	23,700	95,600	79,900	27,400	107,300
Total	2,644,300	1,326,500	3,970,800	2,808,100	1,432,200	4,240,300
	2,644,300	1,466,300*	4,110,600*	2,808,100	1,620,500*	4,428,600*

\*Indicates that "high" female participation rates have been used in projecting the female labour force in the 35 - 44, 45 - 54 and 55 - 64 age groups.

CHART 2

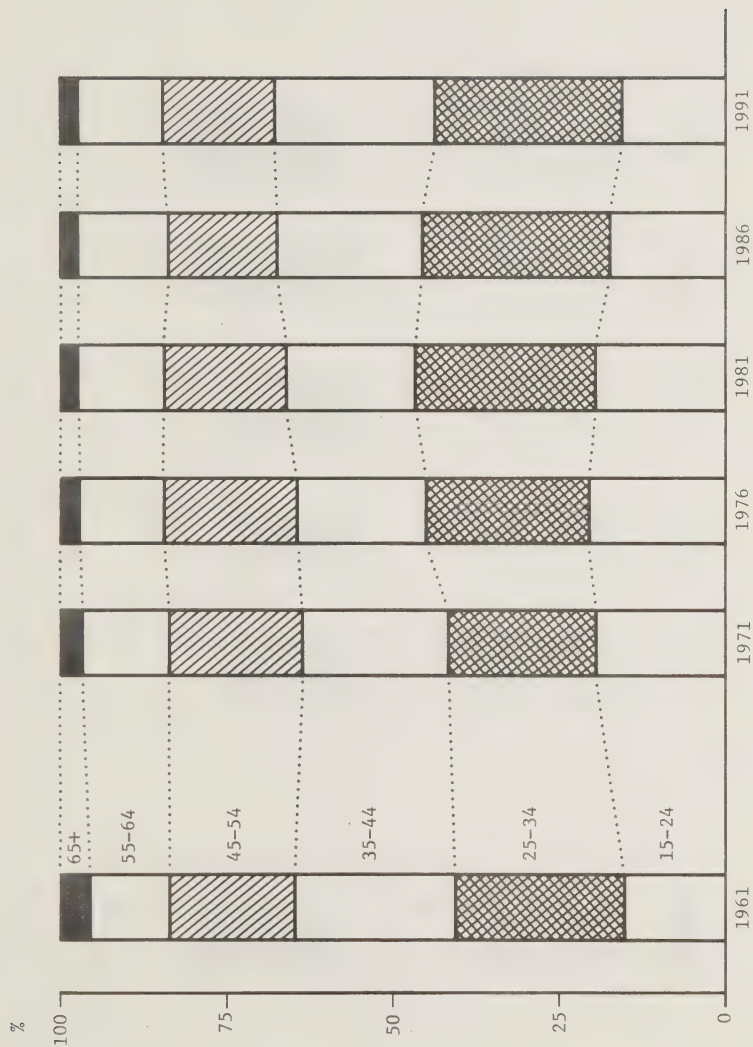
AGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE ONTARIO LABOUR FORCE 1961 AND PROJECTIONS,  
MOST PROBABLE 1971, 1976, 1981, 1986, 1991



Source: 1961, DBS, Census of Canada, 1961, Labour Force Vol. 3.1-1.

CHART 3

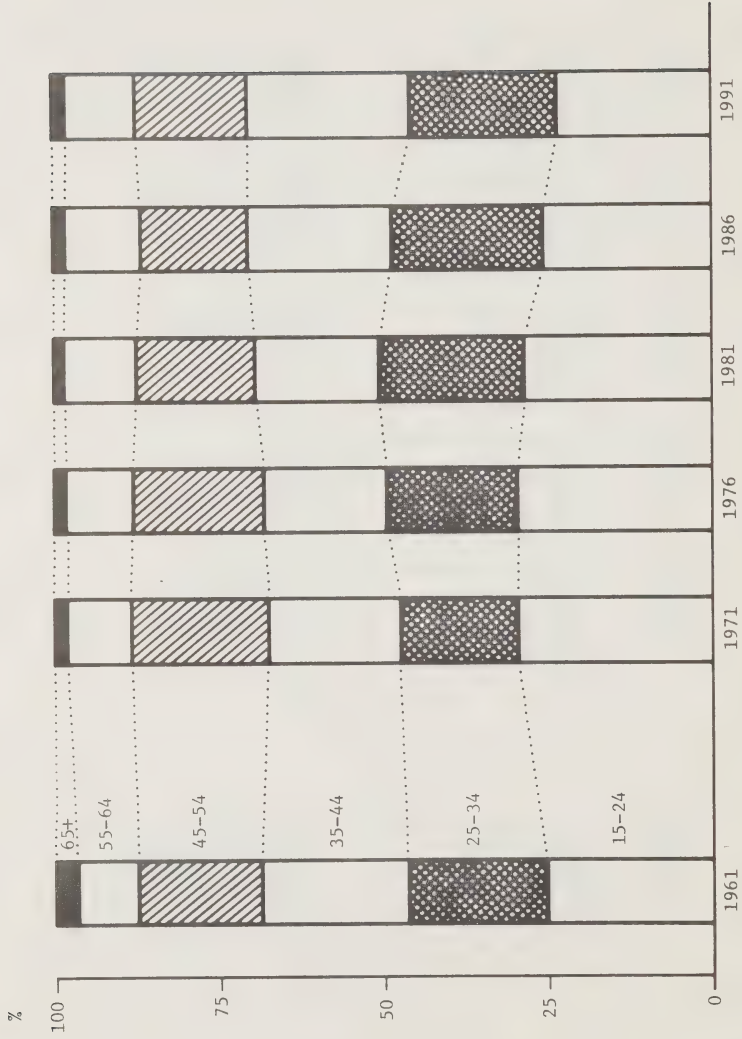
AGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE ONTARIO MALE LABOUR FORCE 1961 AND PROJECTIONS,  
MOST PROBABLE 1971, 1976, 1981, 1986, 1991



Source: 1961, DBS, Census of Canada, 1961, Labour Force Vol. 3.1-1.

CHART 4

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE ONTARIO FEMALE LABOUR FORCE 1961 AND PROJECTIONS,  
MOST PROBABLE 1971, 1976, 1981, 1986, 1991



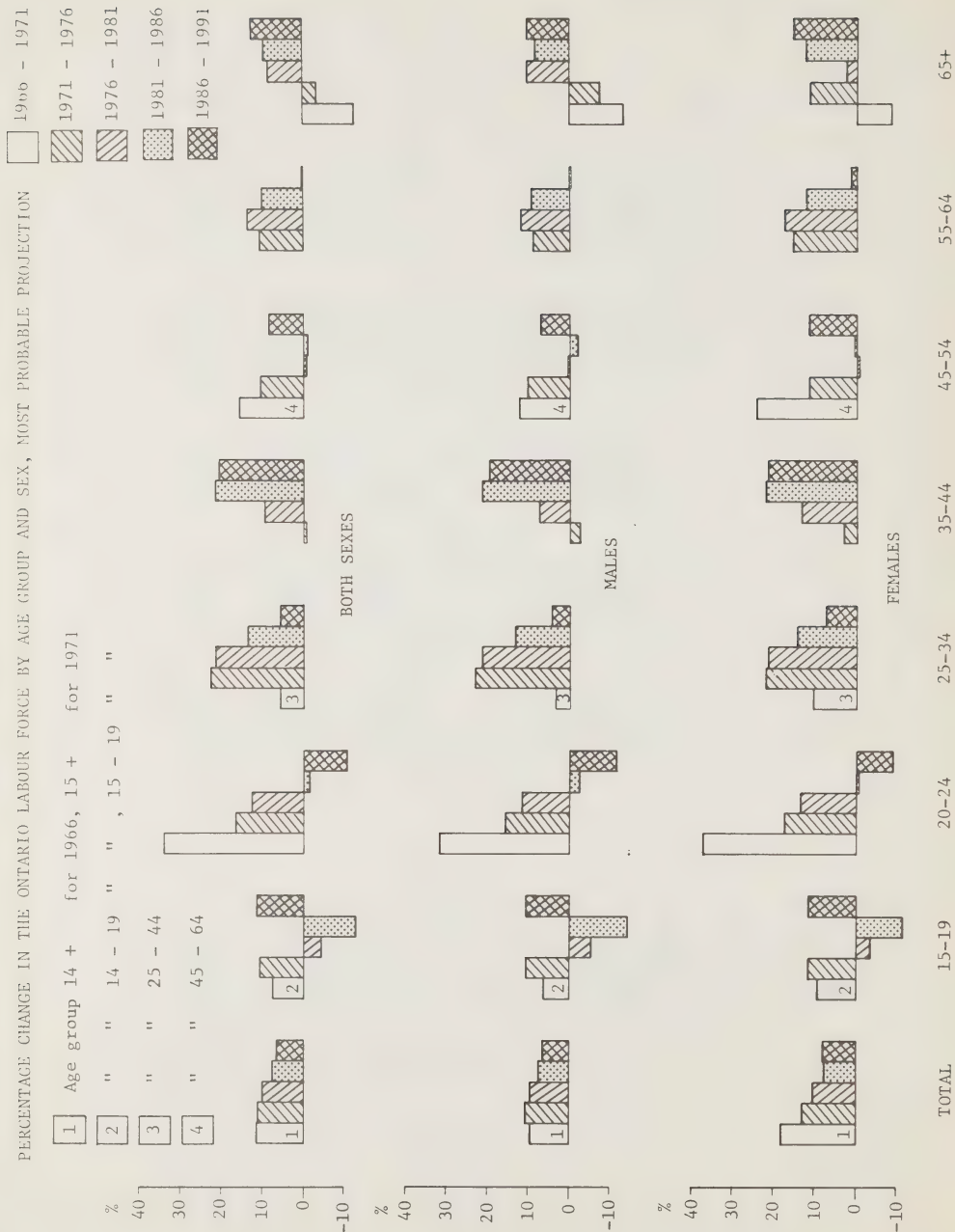
Source: 1961, DBS, Census of Canada, 1961, Labour Force Vol. 3.1-1.

are similar, the proportion of males and females in the same age group is different. For example, in the 15 - 24 age group the projected proportion of females in the labour force is markedly greater than is the case for males - about 30 per cent of females as compared with less than 20 per cent of males. This occurs in spite of the fact that participation rates for males are higher than for females.

The rates at which changes take place over five-year periods in the size of the labour force for the various age groups by sex are shown in Chart 5. The diagram for the total labour force age 15 and over shows that the rate of growth, while still positive, is projected to decline in each of the five-year intervals shown in the chart. As may be observed in the top segment of the chart, not all age groups exhibit the same rate of change. Net absolute declines in the size of some age groups are to occur over the course of the projection's time horizon. These may be compared with several five-year increases which are in excess of 20 per cent for the 25 - 34 age group during the period 1971-1976 and 1976-1981. This magnitude of increase occurs again for the 35 - 44 age group for the last two quinquennial periods as the earlier age group advances in age.

The pattern of five-year changes for the male labour force shows that only the 25 - 34 age group increases in size for each projected five-year period. Within each of the other age groups some decline is anticipated during the term of the projection. For example, the 15 - 19 age group shows a decline in excess of ten per cent for the period 1981-1986. Similar changes are noted in the 20 - 24 age group for the last five-year period of the projection and for the 65 and over group of males for the period 1966-1971.

PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN THE ONTARIO LABOUR FORCE BY AGE GROUP AND SEX, MOST PROBABLE PROJECTION





The general direction of projected changes in the female age group is very similar to that of males except that the amplitude on the positive side is greater in almost all observations. Declines in the size of the female labour force for comparable age groups tended to be smaller than for males. This observation is confirmed by the fact that the total female labour force shows consistently higher rates of growth for all five-year periods although, as has been mentioned, the difference in the rate of change for males and females will narrow over time for each future five-year period.



APPENDIX A

LABOUR FORCE  
HIGH AND LOW PROJECTIONS  
1971 - 1991



Appendix Table A-1  
ONTARIO LABOUR FORCE PROJECTIONS, HIGH PROJECTION,  
BY AGE GROUP AND SEX, 1971, 1976, 1981, 1986 AND 1991

Age Group	1971			1976			1981		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
15 - 19	141,300	110,300	251,600	157,600	124,100	281,700	151,900	121,400	273,300
20 - 24	274,600	187,000	461,600	320,500	222,000	542,500	360,200	253,900	614,100
25 - 34	468,300	185,700	654,000	593,300	234,100	827,400	725,500	288,000	1,013,500
35 - 44	459,100	205,200	664,300	465,500	218,300	683,800	520,000	256,200	776,200
45 - 54	459,100	214,500*	673,600*	465,500	237,500*	703,000*	520,000	288,900*	808,900*
55 - 64	406,400	201,700	608,100	453,400	227,100	680,500	463,900	229,900	693,800
65 and over	267,000	99,400	366,400	293,200	115,700	408,900	331,000	137,200	468,200
Total	2,082,200	1,007,700	3,089,900	2,344,600	1,162,000	3,506,600	2,620,100	1,308,100	3,928,200
	2,082,200	1,033,400*	3,115,600*	2,344,600	1,219,700*	3,564,300*	2,620,100	1,406,600*	4,026,700*
Age Group	1986			1991					
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total			
15 - 19	138,800	114,400	253,200	161,300	134,300	295,600			
20 - 24	356,700	256,700	613,400	336,200	248,400	584,600			
25 - 34	824,200	331,400	1,155,600	873,400	358,700	1,232,100			
35 - 44	641,400	319,900	961,300	768,700	390,800	1,159,500			
45 - 54	641,400	376,500*	1,017,900*	768,700	473,600*	1,242,300*			
55 - 64	470,700	238,800	709,500	523,900	275,800	799,700			
65 and over	365,900	155,200	521,100	372,300	160,200	532,500			
Total	2,871,300	1,440,900	4,312,200	3,118,100	1,596,700	4,714,800			
	2,871,300	1,591,300*	4,462,600*	3,118,100	1,803,400*	4,921,500*			

\*Indicates that "high" female participation rates have been used in projecting the female labour force in the 35 - 44, 45 - 54 and 55 - 64 age groups.

Appendix Table A-2

ONTARIO LABOUR FORCE PROJECTIONS, LOW PROJECTION,  
BY AGE GROUP AND SEX, 1971, 1976, 1981, 1986 AND 1991

Age Group	1971			1976			1981		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
15 - 19	138,000	107,500	245,500	151,100	118,900	270,000	141,700	113,400	255,100
20 - 24	261,500	176,900	438,400	300,200	206,400	506,600	333,200	233,500	566,700
25 - 34	435,400	173,600	609,000	527,800	208,300	736,100	637,600	251,700	889,300
35 - 44	443,000	198,900	641,900	425,000	201,800	626,800	446,700	224,000	670,700
	443,000	208,000*	651,000*	425,000	219,500*	644,500*	446,700	252,600*	699,300*
45 - 54	400,500	198,700	599,200	437,800	219,700	657,500	433,000	215,700	648,700
	400,500	207,200*	607,700*	437,800	238,000*	675,800*	433,000	242,400*	675,400*
55 - 64	264,300	97,800	362,100	287,100	112,400	399,500	320,300	131,800	452,100
	264,300	105,500*	369,800*	287,100	131,400*	418,500*	320,300	167,800*	488,100*
65 and over	64,900	18,200	83,100	60,000	20,200	80,200	65,900	20,800	86,700
Total	2,007,600	971,600	2,979,200	2,189,000	1,087,700	3,276,700	2,378,400	1,190,900	3,569,300
	2,007,600	996,900*	3,004,500*	2,189,000	1,142,700*	3,331,700*	2,378,400	1,282,200*	2,660,600*

Age Group	1986			1991		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
15 - 19	110,700	91,600	202,300	104,900	87,800	192,700
20 - 24	321,100	230,000	551,100	258,600	191,100	449,700
25 - 34	720,800	288,200	1,009,000	752,100	307,500	1,059,600
35 - 44	536,200	269,800	806,000	641,900	326,500	968,400
	536,200	317,600*	853,800*	641,900	395,700*	1,037,600*
45 - 54	416,400	214,000	630,400	438,200	234,700	672,900
	416,400	248,900*	665,300*	438,200	281,700*	719,900*
55 - 64	347,600	146,900	494,500	341,900	147,000	488,900
	347,600	198,700*	546,300*	341,900	210,000*	551,900*
65 and over	71,100	23,300	94,400	78,800	26,900	105,700
Total	2,523,900	1,263,800	3,787,700	2,616,400	1,321,500	3,937,900
	2,523,900	1,398,300*	3,922,200*	2,616,400	1,500,700*	4,117,100*

\*Indicates that "high" female participation rates have been used in projecting the female labour force in the 35 - 44, 45 - 54 and 55 - 64 age groups.



APPENDIX B

ONTARIO POPULATION PROJECTIONS

1966 - 1991



## ONTARIO POPULATION PROJECTIONS 1966 - 1991

The population projections presented in this appendix are the most recent set of projections undertaken in a series of continuing studies of population growth. They were selected from a number of projections made by the Economic Analysis Branch of the Department of Treasury and Economics. These three sets of projections were selected as representative of the probable trend and of the upper and lower limits of the range within which future Ontario population is likely to fall.

The projections were made using the cohort survival method based on the 1966 census of population plus an addition for the net gain through immigration. One set of assumptions, regarding future death rates, was used; three sets of assumptions regarding fertility trends; and three assumptions about net population movements. The user will have to decide which set of projections is the most useful. For some purposes it may be important to use a projection which is as accurate as possible but, on the other hand, it may be useful to know what the maximum possible growth rate or the minimum growth rate is likely to be.

### Trends in Population Growth

Ontario's population over the past twenty-five years has grown at a faster rate than since the middle of the nineteenth century. The rate of growth one hundred years ago was about four to five per cent per year; from 1871 to about 1941 it varied between 0.3 per cent per year average and 1.7 per cent per year and then rose to 2.6 per cent per year in the period 1946-1966. The numerical increase averaged 42,000 per year from 1848 to 1867 and dropped to between 20 and 30 thousand per year till

after the Second World War; since 1946 the increase has averaged 143,000 per year.

The rate of increase is again declining and our Short-Term Projection indicates an average increase of two per cent per year till 1971. Our projection of the Most Probable long-term population trends shows a growth rate of 1.6 per cent per year to 1991 or an average of 134,000 per year. While this is slow in comparison with the trends of the past twenty years, it is still a reasonably high rate in comparison with rates in Western Europe and in Ontario in earlier periods.

The High Projection indicates an average annual increase of 2.1 per cent per year or 192,000 per year, whereas the Low Projection shows an increase rate of 1.1 per cent per year or 84,000 per year average.

Table B-1 shows average numerical increases per year in Ontario population and average annual growth rates for selected periods from 1824 to 1966 along with projected increases and rates of increase to 1991.

#### Factors Affecting Population Growth

The three components of population change are births, deaths and immigration. Since 1941 about two-fifths of the population increase in Ontario has been the result of net gains through migration and about three-fifths through natural increase. Population changes, particularly in the short-run, are very difficult to predict for Ontario because of the extreme variations in the level of immigration. Because migration is such a significant factor in our population growth, we have much more year-to-year variation in growth than do most countries. Moreover, because immigrants are concentrated in certain age groups, the timing of past

Table B-1

ONTARIO POPULATION GROWTH RATES, SELECTED YEARS 1824-1966,  
SHORT-TERM AND LONG-TERM PROJECTIONS TO 1991

Period	Population <sup>(1)</sup> at end of period	Average Annual Increase	
	(000's)	(000's)	Per cent
1824-1831	238	13	6.8
1831-1841	456	22	6.7
1841-1848	726	30	6.9
1848-1867	1,525	42	4.0
1867-1871	1,621	24	1.5
1871-1881	1,927	31	1.7
1881-1891	2,114	19	0.9
1891-1901	2,183	7	0.3
1901-1911	2,527	34	1.5
1911-1921	2,934	41	1.5
1921-1931	3,432	50	1.6
1931-1941	3,788	36	1.0
1941-1951	4,598	81	2.0
1951-1956	5,405	161	3.3
1956-1961	6,236	166	2.9
1961-1966	6,961	145	2.2
----- Projected -----			
Short-term Projection			
1966-1971	7,703	148	2.0
Most Probable Projection (Long-term)			
1966-1991	10,307	134	1.6
High Projection (Long-term)			
1966-1991	11,759	192	2.2
Low Projection (Long-term)			
1966-1991	9,058	84	1.1

(1) As of June 1.

Source: 1824-1848 - Records of Upper Canada, Legislative Library,  
Queen's Park.

1867-1870 - D.G. Creighton, British North America at Confederation.

1871-1900 - Office of the Registrar General, Ontario.

1901-1961 - DBS Census of Canada, 1961.

1966 - DBS Census of Canada, 1966.

Projections 1971-1991 - Economic Analysis Branch, Ontario Dept.  
of Treasury and Economics.

immigration flows has affected our age and sex distribution curves. As a result, the relative growth rates in the working age groups, family formation age groups, school age groups and senior citizen groups of the population have been directly affected.

Natural increase is, on the whole, a more predictable factor in population growth. Births are dependent on the numbers of women of child-bearing age in the population and the social and economic influences affecting attitudes to the family and to children. There appear to have been long-term trends in fertility rates across broad cultural groups in the past. These trends were on the whole reasonably steady. However, in the early 1960's, most of the Western World passed a turning point in the trends of fertility rates. In Ontario the shift has been very rapid, from the highest age specific fertility rates on record, to near the record low in a matter of eight years. Death rates have been slowly but steadily declining in almost all age categories and these declines are expected to continue over the forecast period.

Table B-2

POPULATION GROWTH ONTARIO, 1921-1966

	Natural Increase	Net Immigration (000's)	Population at End of Period
1921-31	344	154	3,432
1931-41	278	78	3,788
1941-51	505	305	4,598
1951-61	953	685	6,236
1961-66	488	237	6,961

Projected Most Probable

	Native	Natural Increase of Post-1966 Immigrants	
1966-1991	2,357	239	750
			10,307



Table B-3

IMMIGRATION TO ONTARIO, 1921-1967

Years	Annual Average
1921-31	42,200
1931-41	6,300
1941-51	28,200
1951-61	80,400
1962	37,200
1963	49,200
1964	61,500
1965	79,700
1966	107,600
1967	116,800

Source: 1926-1949, DBS Canada Year Book, 1924, 1942, 1947,  
1948-49, 1950 and 1951  
1921-1925, Ontario Economic Survey 1956  
1950-1965, Department of Citizenship and Immigration,  
Annual Publications  
1966-1967, Department of Manpower and Immigration,  
Statistical Reports.

Immigration, which is the most volatile factor in population growth, has varied from a post-war high of 147,000 to Ontario in 1957 to a low of about 36,000 in 1961. The net gain from population movements is also affected by emigration rates so that the total population gain from migration has varied from 132,000 in 1956-57 to about zero in the year 1961-62. In 1966-67 we had our second highest post-war net migration gain, 111,000, and in 1967-68 the net gain was 96,000. However, changing conditions in the countries from which our immigrants come and changing economic opportunities in Canada can bring very rapid and large changes in the flow of immigrants. The large inflows of immigration have been associated with political or economic problems in Europe coincident with fairly prosperous conditions in North America and ample job opportunities in

this country. On the other hand, a favourable economic and political climate in Europe concurrent with a surplus Canadian labour market results in an immediate drying up of the flow. We have based our projections on the assumption that the differential in economic opportunity between Europe and North America is narrowing and that there will not be a tremendously strong pull of immigrants from the Northern European countries. Immigration could also increase very rapidly if there were continuing economic crises in Northern Europe or if Canadian government policy changed to open up immigration for unskilled and semi-skilled workers from Southern Europe and from Asia. There are continuing political pressures for this broadening of Canadian immigration policy but it has been operating in a very limited fashion to date. We have assumed that there will be no drastic changes in immigration policy over the forecast period.

The other major factor in population growth is the birth rate. This has been undergoing a drastic change in trend in the past six or seven years. Birth rates during the twenties and thirties declined steadily but gradually throughout the Western World. In Ontario, the low point in fertility rates was reached in about 1937. The rates gradually climbed until 1960. An indication of the level of births and their effect on population change can be seen in the gross reproduction rate which is the number of female children which would be born to every woman if she produced at the birth rates of any given year during all her child-bearing years. In 1941 the gross reproduction rate was 1.16 which meant that on average if a female produced children at the 1941 rate for each specific age group throughout her life she would have had a total of

1.16 female children. By 1960 the gross reproduction rate had risen to 1.84. This was a gradual process and the rate started to decline in 1961. The fall was fairly gradual until 1964 when it dropped from 1.76 to 1.69 and by 1966 was down to 1.36. We do not yet have the data for 1967, but the rate continued to drop in 1967 and the age specific fertility rates are close to the all-time low of the thirties.

Table B-4

ONTARIO BIRTHS, SPECIFIED YEARS

	Total Births	Births Per 1,000 Population	Gross Reproduction Rate
1921	74,152	25.3	1.56
1931	69,209	20.2	1.29
1941	72,262	19.1	1.16
1951	114,827	25.0	1.56
1961	157,663	25.3	1.82
1966	131,942	19.0	1.36

Source: DBS Vital Statistics.

For our anticipated Most Probable Projection we have assumed that fertility rates will level off after 1967. We did not indicate any upward movement in the trend but felt that it would stay at that level for some time. There will, no doubt, be an upward shift in the future but timing is very unpredictable. It has not been possible to predict when sociological and other factors will bring a shift in attitudes toward the family, and thus birth rates and family size. There appears to be a generation cycle in birth rates, but because of the long length of the cycle and the paucity of data it is very difficult to measure timing of fertility cycles. No very accurate projection techniques have been developed for determining turning points in these long cycles.

Death rates are a much more predictable element of population change. Improvements in health sciences, sanitation, and living conditions have lengthened the life span in almost all age groups. Death rates have, we feel, reached a minimum of 0.6 per thousand population in the 5 - 24 age group and we have predicted no further changes for this group. There has been very little change in death rates for males over 50 and we have projected only very minor declines in death rates for this group. We have predicted very gradual declines in death rates for all other age categories.

Table B-5

ONTARIO DEATHS, SPECIFIED YEARS

	Total Deaths	Deaths Per '000 Population	Infant Deaths Per '000 Live Births	Deaths Per '000 Population 15 - 19
1921	34,551	11.8	91	2.7
1931	35,705	10.4	70	2.0
1941	39,226	10.4	46	1.3
1951	43,981	9.6	31	1.0
1961	50,997	8.2	23	0.8
1966	54,171	7.8	20	0.5

Source: DBS Vital Statistics.

Age Distribution

The factors which affect population growth also affect the age distribution of the population. Thus, high fertility rates have greatly increased the proportion of children in the population and high levels of immigration have brought an influx of young adults. As a result of these two influences we have a relatively young population even though life expectancy is increasing. In 1966 the median age of the Ontario population was 27.2 years as compared with 30 years in 1951. By 1991 if present trends continue, the median age will be back up to 29.6 years.

The presently declining fertility rates are already affecting the proportions in the young age groups. Thus in 1966, 31.7 per cent of the total population was under 15. In 1963, 32.4 per cent was in this age group. With continuing low fertility rates we can expect to have much lower proportions of young people and our Most Probable Projection anticipates that only 26.6 per cent of the population will be in the under 15 years of age group in 1981. This will affect school enrolments, types of housing demand and growth rates of industries catering to the needs of babies and children.

The 15 to 24 year age group will continue to increase until the late seventies as the children born during the fifties move through this age group. This group makes up the secondary and post-secondary pupils and it is from this group that most of our new entrants to the labour force are drawn. As Table B-6 indicates, this group will continue to increase more rapidly than the rest of the population for at least another ten years.

Table B-6

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE ONTARIO POPULATION

Age Group	Census 1966	Most Probable Projection				
		1971	1976 Percentages	1981	1986	1991
0 - 14	31.7	29.4	27.1	26.6	27.6	28.0
15 - 24	15.6	17.5	18.5	18.0	15.6	14.5
25 - 64	44.5	44.8	45.8	46.6	47.7	47.9
65+	8.2	8.3	8.6	8.8	9.1	9.6

Source: 1966, DBS Census of Canada.

Projections, Economic Analysis Branch, Department of Treasury and Economics.

The main working age groups are now increasing at about the same rate as the total population, but by the seventies the rate of increase in these groups will accelerate. For the past twenty years, a good deal of the growth in the working age groups has come through immigration. Future increases are expected to be largely from our own population. This means that the increasing numbers moving into the labour market will be inexperienced, whereas in the past twenty years a large proportion of our growing population in the 25 - 64 year age group have been immigrants who were trained and experienced workers. The proportion and make-up of the future population in this age group will be affected by future levels of immigration. If, as expected, immigration slows down, we will have a much larger proportion of inexperienced new entrants in the work force than we have had for many years. The level of immigration and the criterion of selection of immigrants will therefore affect this group in the population more than any other.

The following table shows the comparative distribution of the population in 1991 under the three sets of assumptions selected for the projections.

Table B-7

COMPARATIVE AGE DISTRIBUTION IN 1991 (1)  
FOR THREE ONTARIO POPULATION PROJECTIONS

	Most Probable Projection	High Projection	Low Projection
0 - 14	28.0	30.2	24.0
15 - 24	14.5	14.7	13.6
25 - 64	47.9	46.2	51.5
65+	9.6	8.9	10.9
Median Age	29.6	28.3	32.1

(1) Based on population projections made by the Economic Analysis Branch, Department of Treasury and Economics.

As one would expect, the projection showing the highest fertility rates and the highest levels of immigration will result in the youngest population composition while the projection anticipating low fertility rates and lower levels of immigration leads to an older population.



ONTARIO POPULATION PROJECTIONS 1966-1991

B-8

ONTARIO POPULATION, JUNE 1, 1966

Population count from the Census of Canada, 1966

ASSUMPTIONS:

B-9

SHORT-TERM PROJECTION

Net immigration 1966-67 - 100,000  
1967-68 - 100,000  
1968-69 - 80,000  
1969-70 - 30,000  
1970-71 - 30,000

Death rates declining in all age groups except ages 5 - 24.  
Fertility rates level after 1967.

B-10

MOST PROBABLE PROJECTION

Net immigration 30,000 per year.  
Death rates declining in all age groups except ages 5 - 24.  
Fertility rates level after 1967.

B-11

HIGH PROJECTION

Net immigration 60,000 per year.  
Death rates declining in all age groups except ages 5 - 24.  
Fertility rates increasing by 0.5 per cent per annum.

B-12

LOW PROJECTION

Net immigration 15,000 per year.  
Death rates declining in all age groups except ages 5 - 24.  
Fertility rates declining gradually to 1971 and constant  
1972-1991.

The population projections in Tables B-9 to B-12 were provided  
by the Economic Analysis Branch, Department of Treasury and  
Economics.

Table B-8

ONTARIO POPULATION, JUNE 1, 1966

<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u> (thousands)	<u>Total</u>
0	70.9	67.5	138.4
1	72.0	68.9	140.9
2	80.5	74.0	154.5
3	80.2	76.5	156.7
4	78.9	76.3	155.2
0-4	382.5	363.2	745.7
5	81.8	78.1	159.9
6	79.1	75.6	154.7
7	79.0	76.4	155.4
8	78.3	74.3	152.6
9	75.3	72.2	147.5
5-9	393.5	376.6	770.1
10	76.8	73.6	150.4
11	72.1	69.3	141.4
12	71.5	67.2	138.7
13	67.2	64.6	131.8
14	64.3	61.7	126.0
10-14	351.9	336.4	688.3
15	62.5	59.1	121.6
16	60.2	57.4	117.6
17	59.8	57.8	117.6
18	60.5	59.2	119.7
19	61.7	61.0	122.7
15-19	304.7	294.5	599.2
20	52.6	53.4	106.0
21	48.4	48.2	96.6
22	46.8	48.7	95.5
23	48.0	48.5	96.5
24	44.9	45.6	90.5
20-24	240.7	244.4	485.1
25-29	215.4	218.5	433.9
30-34	226.6	220.6	447.2
35-39	239.6	233.0	472.6
40-44	233.0	236.4	469.4
45-49	195.5	195.5	391.0
50-54	179.0	174.4	353.4
55-59	147.1	146.2	293.3
60-64	119.6	124.5	244.1
65-69	93.1	106.1	199.2
70-74	70.4	88.6	159.0
75-79	46.6	61.9	108.5
80-84	26.0	37.2	63.2
85-89	10.7	17.2	27.9
90+	3.3	6.5	9.8
Total	<u>3,479.2</u>	<u>3,481.7</u>	<u>6,960.9</u>

Source: DBS 1966 Census of Canada.

Table B-9

ONTARIO: SHORT-TERM PROJECTION 1968

<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u> (thousands)	<u>Total</u>
0	68.5	65.3	133.8
1	66.7	63.8	130.5
2	71.0	67.5	138.5
3	77.8	73.8	151.6
4	80.2	76.1	156.3
0-4	364.2	346.5	710.7
5	81.2	77.0	158.2
6	80.6	76.5	157.1
7	83.5	79.6	163.1
8	80.8	77.1	157.9
9	80.6	77.9	158.5
5-9	406.7	388.1	794.8
10	79.7	75.7	155.4
11	76.5	73.4	149.9
12	78.0	74.8	152.8
13	73.3	70.4	143.7
14	72.7	68.4	141.1
10-14	380.2	362.7	742.9
15	68.6	66.0	134.6
16	65.8	63.3	129.1
17	64.0	60.8	124.8
18	61.7	59.2	120.9
19	61.7	59.9	121.6
15-19	321.8	309.2	631.0
20	62.9	62.0	124.9
21	64.6	64.5	129.1
22	55.8	57.3	113.1
23	51.7	52.0	103.7
24	50.0	52.5	102.5
20-24	285.0	288.3	573.3
25-29	240.0	243.7	483.7
30-34	229.3	226.5	455.8
35-39	245.3	234.9	480.2
40-44	243.5	244.0	487.5
45-49	212.6	216.0	428.6
50-54	181.7	180.3	362.0
55-59	156.8	156.1	312.9
60-64	124.2	132.5	256.7
65-69	98.9	109.9	208.8
70-74	71.5	93.2	164.7
75-79	47.7	65.7	113.4
80-84	25.8	38.7	64.5
85-89	10.6	17.3	27.9
90+	3.6	7.2	10.8
Total	<u>3,649.4</u>	<u>3,660.8</u>	<u>7,310.2</u>

Table B-9

ONTARIO: SHORT-TERM PROJECTION 1969

<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u> (thousands)	<u>Total</u>
0	71.5	68.0	139.5
1	67.9	64.9	132.8
2	67.5	64.5	132.0
3	71.7	68.2	139.9
4	78.5	74.5	153.0
0-4	357.1	340.1	697.2
5	80.9	76.8	157.7
6	81.9	77.6	159.5
7	81.3	77.1	158.4
8	84.1	80.3	164.4
9	81.4	77.6	159.0
5-9	409.6	389.4	799.0
10	81.1	78.4	159.5
11	80.2	76.1	156.3
12	77.0	73.8	150.8
13	78.4	75.2	153.6
14	73.8	71.0	144.8
10-14	390.5	374.5	765.0
15	73.3	69.0	142.3
16	69.2	66.7	135.9
17	66.4	64.0	130.4
18	64.6	61.5	126.1
19	62.6	60.1	122.7
15-19	336.1	321.3	657.4
20	62.7	61.2	123.9
21	64.1	63.6	127.7
22	65.9	66.0	131.9
23	57.0	58.9	115.9
24	52.9	53.5	106.4
20-24	302.6	303.2	605.8
25-29	250.3	254.5	504.8
30-34	233.9	232.6	466.5
35-39	244.6	235.5	480.1
40-44	243.7	241.5	485.2
45-49	225.8	228.9	454.7
50-54	180.2	182.1	362.3
55-59	163.6	163.2	326.8
60-64	126.4	134.9	261.3
65-69	102.2	114.3	216.5
70-74	71.3	93.2	164.5
75-79	49.2	69.0	118.2
80-84	26.2	39.9	66.1
85-89	10.6	17.6	28.2
90+	3.7	7.4	11.1
Total	<u>3,727.6</u>	<u>3,743.1</u>	<u>7,470.7</u>

Table B-9

ONTARIO: SHORT-TERM PROJECTION 1970

<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u> (thousands)	<u>Total</u>
0	73.7	70.2	143.9
1	70.2	67.2	137.4
2	68.1	65.1	133.2
3	67.7	64.8	132.5
4	72.0	68.4	140.4
0-4	351.7	335.7	687.4
5	78.7	74.7	153.4
6	81.2	77.0	158.2
7	82.1	77.8	159.9
8	81.5	77.3	158.8
9	84.3	80.5	164.8
5-9	407.8	387.3	795.1
10	81.6	77.7	159.3
11	81.2	78.6	159.8
12	80.3	76.3	156.6
13	77.1	74.0	151.1
14	78.6	75.4	154.0
10-14	398.8	382.0	780.8
15	74.0	71.2	145.2
16	73.5	69.3	142.8
17	69.4	66.9	136.3
18	66.6	64.2	130.8
19	64.8	61.9	126.7
15-19	348.3	333.5	681.8
20	62.9	60.6	123.5
21	63.1	61.8	124.9
22	64.5	64.1	128.6
23	66.3	66.6	132.9
24	57.4	59.4	116.8
20-24	314.2	312.5	626.7
25-29	258.6	262.6	521.2
30-34	238.9	238.7	477.6
35-39	239.3	231.3	470.6
40-44	249.3	245.1	494.4
45-49	227.5	231.2	458.7
50-54	186.5	190.2	376.7
55-59	165.4	165.8	331.2
60-64	131.7	140.4	272.1
65-69	101.9	114.8	216.7
70-74	73.4	95.4	168.8
75-79	48.6	69.3	117.9
80-84	26.8	41.8	68.6
85-89	10.3	17.3	27.6
90+	<u>3.8</u>	<u>7.6</u>	<u>11.4</u>
Total	<u>3,782.8</u>	<u>3,802.5</u>	<u>7,585.3</u>

Table B-9

ONTARIO: SHORT-TERM PROJECTION 1971

<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u> (thousands)	<u>Total</u>
0	75.7	72.0	147.7
1	72.4	69.3	141.7
2	70.5	67.4	137.9
3	68.3	65.4	133.7
4	68.0	65.0	133.0
0-4	354.9	339.1	694.0
5	72.2	68.7	140.9
6	78.9	74.9	153.8
7	81.4	77.2	158.6
8	82.3	78.0	160.3
9	81.7	77.5	159.2
5-9	396.5	376.3	772.8
10	84.5	80.6	165.1
11	81.7	77.9	159.6
12	81.4	78.7	160.1
13	80.5	76.4	156.9
14	77.3	74.2	151.5
10-14	405.4	387.8	793.2
15	78.8	75.6	154.4
16	74.2	71.4	145.6
17	73.6	69.5	143.1
18	69.6	67.2	136.8
19	66.8	64.6	131.4
15-19	363.0	348.3	711.3
20	65.2	62.3	127.5
21	63.3	61.2	124.5
22	63.5	62.3	125.8
23	64.9	64.7	129.6
24	66.7	67.1	133.8
20-24	323.6	317.6	641.2
25-29	267.7	273.7	541.4
30-34	238.2	239.3	477.5
35-39	240.7	233.3	474.0
40-44	247.0	240.2	487.2
45-49	234.2	239.1	473.3
50-54	192.1	195.9	388.0
55-59	171.0	173.2	344.2
60-64	135.2	142.9	278.1
65-69	104.0	118.3	222.3
70-74	75.0	96.0	171.0
75-79	50.0	73.1	123.1
80-84	27.1	43.2	70.3
85-89	10.5	18.2	28.7
90+	3.8	7.7	11.5
Total	<u>3,839.9</u>	<u>3,863.2</u>	<u>7,703.1</u>

Table B-10

ONTARIO: MOST PROBABLE PROJECTION 1971

<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u> (thousands)	<u>Total</u>
0	72.2	68.8	141.0
1	69.0	66.0	135.0
2	67.4	64.5	131.9
3	65.8	63.0	128.8
4	66.0	63.2	129.2
0-4	340.4	325.5	665.9
5	70.2	66.9	137.1
6	77.0	73.1	150.1
7	79.4	75.5	154.9
8	80.5	76.4	156.9
9	80.0	75.9	155.9
5-9	387.1	367.8	754.9
10	82.8	79.1	161.9
11	80.1	76.4	156.5
12	79.8	77.3	157.1
13	79.1	75.2	154.3
14	76.1	73.0	149.1
10-14	397.9	381.0	778.9
15	77.6	74.5	152.1
16	72.9	70.3	143.2
17	72.3	68.2	140.5
18	68.2	65.7	133.9
19	65.3	63.0	128.3
15-19	356.3	341.7	698.0
20	63.6	60.6	124.2
21	61.6	59.3	120.9
22	61.5	60.0	121.5
23	62.3	61.7	124.0
24	63.7	63.6	127.3
20-24	312.7	305.2	617.9
25-29	251.6	256.5	508.1
30-34	224.1	226.7	450.8
35-39	231.5	225.3	456.8
40-44	240.9	235.0	475.9
45-49	230.6	235.9	466.5
50-54	190.1	193.5	383.6
55-59	169.5	170.9	340.4
60-64	134.1	140.9	275.0
65-69	103.1	116.7	219.8
70-74	74.3	94.7	169.0
75-79	49.6	72.3	121.9
80-84	27.1	43.2	70.3
85-89	10.5	18.2	28.7
90+	3.8	7.7	11.5
Total	<u>3,735.2</u>	<u>3,758.7</u>	<u>7,493.9</u>



Table B-10

ONTARIO: MOST PROBABLE PROJECTION 1976

<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u> (thousands)	<u>Total</u>
0	83.5	79.5	163.0
1	79.6	76.1	155.7
2	77.4	74.0	151.4
3	75.5	72.2	147.7
4	73.6	70.3	143.9
0-4	389.6	372.1	761.7
5	72.0	68.8	140.8
6	70.2	67.1	137.3
7	68.6	65.7	134.3
8	67.0	64.1	131.1
9	67.1	64.2	131.3
5-9	344.9	329.9	674.8
10	71.2	67.9	139.1
11	77.9	74.1	152.0
12	80.4	76.3	156.7
13	81.3	77.2	158.5
14	80.8	76.7	157.5
10-14	391.6	372.2	763.8
15	83.6	79.9	163.5
16	80.9	77.4	158.3
17	80.7	78.3	159.0
18	79.9	76.3	156.2
19	77.0	74.3	151.3
15-19	402.1	386.2	788.3
20	78.7	76.0	154.7
21	74.2	72.1	146.3
22	73.9	70.4	144.3
23	69.9	68.2	138.1
24	67.3	65.6	132.9
20-24	364.0	352.3	716.3
25-29	323.1	317.2	640.3
30-34	260.1	264.7	524.8
35-39	229.1	231.5	460.6
40-44	233.0	227.4	460.4
45-49	238.6	234.5	473.1
50-54	224.1	233.1	457.2
55-59	180.1	189.6	369.7
60-64	154.5	164.6	319.1
65-69	115.7	132.0	247.7
70-74	82.4	104.2	186.6
75-79	52.6	77.3	129.9
80-84	29.0	50.6	79.6
85-89	11.1	21.4	32.5
90+	<u>4.0</u>	<u>8.5</u>	<u>12.5</u>
Total	<u>4,029.6</u>	<u>4,069.3</u>	<u>8,098.9</u>

Table B-10

ONTARIO: MOST PROBABLE PROJECTION 1981

<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u> (thousands)	<u>Total</u>
0	95.3	90.6	185.9
1	91.6	87.5	179.1
2	89.4	85.5	174.9
3	87.4	83.5	170.9
4	85.4	81.6	167.0
0-4	449.1	428.7	877.8
5	83.1	79.5	162.6
6	80.8	77.2	158.0
7	78.6	75.2	153.8
8	76.6	73.3	149.9
9	74.6	71.4	146.0
5-9	393.7	376.6	770.3
10	73.0	69.8	142.8
11	71.2	68.1	139.3
12	69.5	66.5	136.0
13	67.8	65.0	132.8
14	67.9	65.1	133.0
10-14	349.4	334.5	683.9
15	72.1	68.7	140.8
16	78.7	75.0	153.7
17	81.2	77.4	158.6
18	82.1	78.3	160.4
19	81.7	78.0	159.7
15-19	395.8	377.4	773.2
20	84.7	81.4	166.1
21	82.2	79.2	161.4
22	82.1	80.5	162.6
23	81.7	78.7	160.4
24	78.9	76.9	155.8
20-24	409.6	396.7	806.3
25-29	374.1	364.1	738.2
30-34	331.2	325.2	656.4
35-39	264.9	269.3	534.2
40-44	230.8	233.6	464.4
45-49	230.9	227.1	458.0
50-54	231.9	231.9	463.8
55-59	212.3	228.1	440.4
60-64	164.5	182.5	347.0
65-69	133.5	154.1	287.6
70-74	92.7	117.9	210.6
75-79	58.5	85.1	143.6
80-84	31.1	54.1	85.2
85-89	12.1	25.2	37.3
90+	4.3	9.9	14.2
Total	<u>4,370.4</u>	<u>4,422.0</u>	<u>8,792.4</u>

Table B-10

ONTARIO: MOST PROBABLE PROJECTION 1986

<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u> (thousands)	<u>Total</u>
0	102.7	97.6	200.3
1	100.1	95.6	195.7
2	99.0	94.5	193.5
3	97.9	93.4	191.3
4	96.6	92.2	188.8
0-4	496.3	473.3	969.6
5	94.8	90.6	185.4
6	92.7	88.6	181.3
7	90.6	86.5	177.1
8	88.5	84.6	173.1
9	86.5	82.6	169.1
5-9	453.1	432.9	886.0
10	84.2	80.4	164.6
11	81.7	78.2	159.9
12	79.5	76.0	155.5
13	77.4	74.1	151.5
14	75.4	72.2	147.6
10-14	398.2	380.9	779.1
15	73.8	70.7	144.5
16	72.0	69.0	141.0
17	70.4	67.6	138.0
18	68.7	66.1	134.8
19	69.0	66.3	135.3
15-19	353.9	339.7	693.6
20	73.2	70.2	143.4
21	80.1	76.8	156.9
22	82.7	79.5	162.2
23	83.8	80.8	164.6
24	83.5	80.6	164.1
20-24	403.3	387.9	791.2
25-29	419.3	408.4	827.7
30-34	381.9	372.0	753.9
35-39	335.5	329.6	665.1
40-44	266.2	271.3	537.5
45-49	228.9	233.3	462.2
50-54	224.7	224.8	449.5
55-59	219.9	227.0	446.9
60-64	193.8	219.4	413.2
65-69	142.4	170.9	313.3
70-74	107.1	137.5	244.6
75-79	66.2	96.3	162.5
80-84	34.8	59.9	94.7
85-89	13.2	27.1	40.3
90+	4.8	11.8	16.6
Total	<u>4,743.5</u>	<u>4,804.0</u>	<u>9,547.5</u>

Table B-10

ONTARIO: MOST PROBABLE PROJECTION 1991

<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u> (thousands)	<u>Total</u>
0	104.4	99.2	203.6
1	102.8	98.0	200.8
2	102.8	97.9	200.7
3	102.7	98.0	200.7
4	102.6	97.9	200.5
0-4	515.3	491.0	1,006.3
5	102.3	97.5	199.8
6	101.3	96.6	197.9
7	100.1	95.6	195.7
8	98.9	94.5	193.4
9	97.6	93.2	190.8
5-9	500.2	477.4	977.6
10	95.8	91.5	187.3
11	93.6	89.5	183.1
12	91.4	87.4	178.8
13	89.3	85.4	174.7
14	87.3	83.4	170.7
10-14	457.4	437.2	894.6
15	84.9	81.3	166.2
16	82.5	79.1	161.6
17	80.3	77.0	157.3
18	78.3	75.2	153.5
19	76.4	73.5	149.9
15-19	402.4	386.1	788.5
20	74.9	72.2	147.1
21	73.3	70.9	144.2
22	72.0	69.7	141.7
23	70.6	68.5	139.1
24	70.8	69.0	139.8
20-24	361.6	350.3	711.9
25-29	413.1	399.7	812.8
30-34	426.9	416.2	843.1
35-39	385.9	376.3	762.2
40-44	336.3	331.2	667.5
45-49	264.0	270.7	534.7
50-54	223.0	231.0	454.0
55-59	213.3	220.2	433.5
60-64	200.9	218.3	419.2
65-69	167.9	205.3	373.2
70-74	114.7	152.7	267.4
75-79	76.7	112.5	189.2
80-84	39.7	67.9	107.6
85-89	14.9	30.2	45.1
90+	5.4	13.2	18.6
Total	<u>5,119.6</u>	<u>5,187.4</u>	<u>10,307.0</u>

Table B-11

ONTARIO: HIGH PROJECTION 1971

<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u> (thousands)	<u>Total</u>
0	78.5	74.8	153.3
1	74.5	71.2	145.7
2	72.2	69.1	141.3
3	70.0	66.9	136.9
4	67.6	64.6	132.2
0-4	362.8	346.6	709.4
5	71.7	68.3	140.0
6	78.5	74.4	152.9
7	80.9	76.8	157.7
8	81.9	77.6	159.5
9	81.3	77.1	158.4
5-9	394.3	374.2	768.5
10	84.1	80.2	164.3
11	81.2	77.6	158.8
12	80.9	78.3	159.2
13	80.1	76.1	156.2
14	77.1	73.9	151.0
10-14	403.4	386.1	789.5
15	78.6	75.5	154.1
16	74.0	71.3	145.3
17	73.5	69.3	142.8
18	69.3	67.0	136.3
19	66.6	64.4	131.0
15-19	362.0	347.5	709.5
20	65.1	62.3	127.4
21	63.4	61.2	124.6
22	63.5	62.3	125.8
23	64.6	64.3	128.9
24	66.1	66.5	132.6
20-24	322.7	316.6	639.3
25-29	264.3	269.4	533.7
30-34	234.3	235.7	470.0
35-39	238.2	231.1	469.3
40-44	245.3	238.7	484.0
45-49	233.1	238.2	471.3
50-54	191.6	195.4	387.0
55-59	170.6	172.7	343.3
60-64	134.9	142.5	277.4
65-69	103.8	117.9	221.7
70-74	74.9	95.8	170.7
75-79	49.8	72.7	122.5
80-84	27.1	43.2	70.3
85-89	10.5	18.2	28.7
90+	3.8	7.7	11.5
Total	<u>3,827.4</u>	<u>3,850.2</u>	<u>7,677.6</u>

Table B-11

ONTARIO: HIGH PROJECTION 1976

<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u> (thousands)	<u>Total</u>
0	95.4	90.8	186.2
1	90.4	86.4	176.8
2	87.5	83.6	171.1
3	84.7	81.0	165.7
4	82.0	78.4	160.4
0-4	440.0	420.2	860.2
5	79.7	76.1	155.8
6	77.2	73.7	150.9
7	74.8	71.5	146.3
8	72.5	69.3	141.8
9	70.0	66.8	136.8
5-9	374.2	357.4	731.6
10	74.0	70.4	144.4
11	80.6	76.4	157.0
12	82.9	78.6	161.5
13	83.7	79.4	163.1
14	83.1	78.9	162.0
10-14	404.3	383.7	788.0
15	85.8	82.1	167.9
16	83.1	79.5	162.6
17	82.9	80.5	163.4
18	82.2	78.4	160.6
19	79.3	76.6	155.9
15-19	413.3	397.1	810.4
20	81.2	78.6	159.8
21	77.1	75.2	152.3
22	77.0	73.8	150.8
23	73.4	72.0	145.4
24	71.0	69.8	140.8
20-24	379.7	369.4	749.1
25-29	345.7	341.4	687.1
30-34	282.9	286.5	569.4
35-39	245.9	246.2	492.1
40-44	243.9	236.9	480.8
45-49	245.3	240.5	485.8
50-54	228.0	237.4	465.4
55-59	182.8	193.2	376.0
60-64	156.4	167.9	324.3
65-69	117.2	134.6	251.8
70-74	83.5	106.3	189.8
75-79	53.2	78.6	131.8
80-84	29.2	50.8	80.0
85-89	11.1	21.4	32.5
90+	4.0	8.5	12.5
Total	<u>4,240.6</u>	<u>4,278.0</u>	<u>8,518.6</u>

Table B-11

ONTARIO: HIGH PROJECTION 1981

<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u> (thousands)	<u>Total</u>
0	113.1	107.6	220.7
1	108.2	103.3	211.5
2	105.2	100.4	205.6
3	102.3	97.7	200.0
4	99.4	95.0	194.4
0-4	528.2	504.0	1,032.2
5	96.3	91.9	188.2
6	93.1	88.8	181.9
7	90.0	86.0	176.0
8	87.2	83.3	170.5
9	84.4	80.6	165.0
5-9	451.0	430.6	881.6
10	81.9	78.2	160.1
11	79.3	75.7	155.0
12	76.8	73.4	150.2
13	74.4	71.0	145.4
14	71.8	68.6	140.4
10-14	384.2	366.9	751.1
15	75.8	72.3	148.1
16	82.5	78.4	160.9
17	84.8	80.8	165.6
18	85.7	81.8	167.5
19	85.3	81.5	166.8
15-19	414.1	394.8	808.9
20	88.4	85.2	173.6
21	86.1	83.4	169.5
22	86.4	84.9	171.3
23	86.1	83.5	169.6
24	83.6	82.0	165.6
20-24	430.6	419.0	849.6
25-29	402.3	394.1	796.4
30-34	363.8	358.3	722.1
35-39	294.2	296.8	591.0
40-44	251.7	252.0	503.7
45-49	244.1	238.9	483.0
50-54	240.0	239.7	479.7
55-59	217.3	233.9	451.2
60-64	167.8	187.5	355.3
65-69	135.8	158.3	294.1
70-74	94.5	121.2	215.7
75-79	59.5	87.3	146.8
80-84	31.5	55.0	86.5
85-89	12.1	25.4	37.5
90+	4.3	9.9	14.2
Total	<u>4,727.0</u>	<u>4,773.6</u>	<u>9,500.6</u>

Table B-11

ONTARIO: HIGH PROJECTION 1986

<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u> (thousands)	<u>Total</u>
0	126.7	120.4	247.1
1	122.8	117.2	240.0
2	120.7	115.2	235.9
3	118.6	113.2	231.8
4	116.5	111.2	227.7
0-4	605.3	577.2	1,182.5
5	113.8	108.6	222.4
6	110.8	105.7	216.5
7	107.7	102.8	210.5
8	104.7	100.0	204.7
9	101.8	97.1	198.9
5-9	538.8	514.2	1,053.0
10	98.5	94.0	192.5
11	95.1	90.8	185.9
12	92.0	87.8	179.8
13	89.0	85.1	174.1
14	86.2	82.3	168.5
10-14	460.8	440.0	900.8
15	83.7	80.1	163.8
16	81.2	77.7	158.9
17	78.8	75.5	154.3
18	76.4	73.4	149.8
19	74.1	71.3	145.4
15-19	394.2	378.0	772.2
20	78.4	75.4	153.8
21	85.5	82.2	167.7
22	88.3	85.2	173.5
23	89.6	86.8	176.4
24	89.5	87.0	176.5
20-24	431.4	416.6	848.0
25-29	452.9	443.5	896.4
30-34	420.1	410.9	831.0
35-39	374.6	368.4	743.0
40-44	299.6	302.3	601.9
45-49	251.9	253.9	505.8
50-54	239.1	238.2	477.3
55-59	228.7	236.3	465.0
60-64	199.2	226.5	425.7
65-69	145.9	176.8	322.7
70-74	109.6	142.3	251.9
75-79	67.6	99.5	167.1
80-84	35.4	61.4	96.8
85-89	13.4	27.5	40.9
90+	4.8	11.8	16.6
Total	<u>5,273.3</u>	<u>5,325.3</u>	<u>10,598.6</u>



Table B-11

ONTARIO: HIGH PROJECTION 1991

<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u> (thousands)	<u>Total</u>
0	135.5	128.8	264.3
1	132.2	126.0	258.2
2	130.9	124.8	255.7
3	129.8	123.7	253.5
4	128.8	122.7	251.5
0-4	657.2	626.0	1,283.2
5	127.4	121.4	248.8
6	125.3	119.5	244.8
7	123.2	117.5	240.7
8	121.0	115.5	236.5
9	118.8	113.3	232.1
5-9	615.7	587.2	1,202.9
10	115.9	110.7	226.6
11	112.8	107.6	220.4
12	109.6	104.6	214.2
13	106.5	101.7	208.2
14	103.5	98.8	202.3
10-14	548.3	523.4	1,071.7
15	100.3	95.8	196.1
16	97.0	92.8	189.8
17	93.9	90.0	183.9
18	91.0	87.3	178.3
19	88.4	85.0	173.4
15-19	470.6	450.9	921.5
20	86.3	83.2	169.5
21	84.2	81.5	165.7
22	82.3	80.0	162.3
23	80.4	78.5	158.9
24	78.4	76.7	155.1
20-24	411.6	399.9	811.5
25-29	453.7	441.2	894.9
30-34	470.5	460.1	930.6
35-39	430.6	420.8	851.4
40-44	379.2	373.5	752.7
45-49	299.2	303.7	602.9
50-54	246.9	253.0	499.9
55-59	228.0	235.0	463.0
60-64	209.7	228.9	438.6
65-69	173.2	213.1	386.3
70-74	118.1	158.9	277.0
75-79	78.7	116.8	195.5
80-84	40.6	70.2	110.8
85-89	15.2	31.0	46.2
90+	5.4	13.4	18.8
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>5,852.4</u></b>	<b><u>5,907.0</u></b>	<b><u>11,759.4</u></b>

Table B-12

ONTARIO: LOW PROJECTION 1971

<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u> (thousands)	<u>Total</u>
0	59.7	56.8	116.5
1	60.1	57.5	117.6
2	61.8	59.2	121.0
3	63.6	60.9	124.5
4	65.2	62.5	127.7
0-4	310.4	296.9	607.3
5	69.4	66.2	135.6
6	76.2	72.4	148.6
7	78.8	74.8	153.6
8	79.8	75.8	155.6
9	79.3	75.4	154.7
5-9	383.5	364.6	748.1
10	82.2	78.5	160.7
11	79.5	75.9	155.4
12	79.3	76.8	156.1
13	78.6	74.7	153.3
14	75.6	72.5	148.1
10-14	395.2	378.4	773.6
15	77.1	74.0	151.1
16	72.4	69.8	142.2
17	71.8	67.6	139.4
18	67.5	65.1	132.6
19	64.7	62.2	126.9
15-19	353.5	338.7	692.2
20	62.9	59.8	122.7
21	60.7	58.3	119.0
22	60.5	58.8	119.3
23	61.2	60.4	121.6
24	62.4	62.2	124.6
20-24	307.7	299.5	607.2
25-29	245.2	250.2	495.4
30-34	219.1	222.2	441.3
35-39	228.1	222.4	450.5
40-44	238.8	233.1	471.9
45-49	229.4	234.7	464.1
50-54	189.3	192.6	381.9
55-59	168.9	170.0	338.9
60-64	133.6	140.2	273.8
65-69	102.7	116.1	218.8
70-74	74.0	94.2	168.2
75-79	49.5	72.1	121.6
80-84	27.1	43.2	70.3
85-89	10.5	18.2	28.7
90+	3.8	7.7	11.5
Total	<u>3,670.3</u>	<u>3,695.0</u>	<u>7,365.3</u>

Table B-12

ONTARIO: LOW PROJECTION 1976

<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u> (thousands)	<u>Total</u>
0	64.7	61.6	126.3
1	61.8	59.1	120.9
2	60.1	57.5	117.6
3	58.7	56.1	114.8
4	57.3	54.8	112.1
0-4	302.6	289.1	591.7
5	59.0	56.5	115.5
6	60.6	58.0	118.6
7	62.3	59.7	122.0
8	64.1	61.4	125.5
9	65.7	62.9	128.6
5-9	311.7	298.5	610.2
10	69.8	66.6	136.4
11	76.6	72.8	149.4
12	79.1	75.2	154.3
13	80.1	76.2	156.3
14	79.6	75.7	155.3
10-14	385.2	366.5	751.7
15	82.5	78.9	161.4
16	79.8	76.3	156.1
17	79.6	77.2	156.8
18	78.8	75.2	154.0
19	75.8	73.1	148.9
15-19	396.5	380.7	777.2
20	77.4	74.7	152.1
21	72.8	70.6	143.4
22	72.3	68.6	140.9
23	68.3	66.2	134.5
24	65.4	63.5	128.9
20-24	356.2	343.6	699.8
25-29	311.8	305.2	617.0
30-34	248.7	253.8	502.5
35-39	220.7	224.1	444.8
40-44	227.5	222.7	450.2
45-49	235.2	231.5	466.7
50-54	222.1	231.1	453.2
55-59	178.8	187.8	366.6
60-64	153.5	163.0	316.5
65-69	115.0	130.7	245.7
70-74	81.8	103.1	184.9
75-79	52.3	76.6	128.9
80-84	29.0	50.4	79.4
85-89	11.1	21.4	32.5
90+	4.0	8.5	12.5
Total	<u>3,843.7</u>	<u>3,888.3</u>	<u>7,732.0</u>

Table B-12

ONTARIO: LOW PROJECTION 1981

<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u> (thousands)	<u>Total</u>
0	73.3	69.7	143.0
1	70.5	67.3	137.8
2	68.8	65.8	134.6
3	67.3	64.3	131.6
4	65.7	62.9	128.6
0-4	345.6	330.0	675.6
5	64.0	61.3	125.3
6	62.3	59.5	121.8
7	60.6	58.0	118.6
8	59.2	56.6	115.8
9	57.7	55.3	113.0
5-9	303.8	290.7	594.5
10	59.4	56.9	116.3
11	61.0	58.4	119.4
12	62.7	60.1	122.8
13	64.4	61.8	126.2
14	66.0	63.3	129.3
10-14	313.5	300.5	614.0
15	70.2	67.0	137.2
16	76.9	73.2	150.1
17	79.4	75.6	155.0
18	80.4	76.6	157.0
19	79.9	76.2	156.1
15-19	386.8	368.6	755.4
20	82.8	79.5	162.3
21	80.2	77.2	157.4
22	80.1	78.2	158.3
23	79.4	76.3	155.7
24	76.5	74.3	150.8
20-24	399.0	385.5	784.5
25-29	360.0	349.1	709.1
30-34	314.9	308.7	623.6
35-39	250.2	255.6	505.8
40-44	220.3	224.4	444.7
45-49	224.3	221.3	445.6
50-54	227.9	228.0	455.9
55-59	209.9	225.2	435.1
60-64	162.9	180.0	342.9
65-69	132.3	151.9	284.2
70-74	91.8	116.2	208.0
75-79	57.9	84.1	142.0
80-84	30.9	53.7	84.6
85-89	12.1	25.1	37.2
90+	4.3	9.9	14.2
Total	<u>4,048.4</u>	<u>4,108.5</u>	<u>8,156.9</u>

Table B-12

ONTARIO: LOW PROJECTION 1986

<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u> (thousands)	<u>Total</u>
0	77.9	74.1	152.0
1	76.3	72.7	149.0
2	75.6	72.1	147.7
3	74.7	71.4	146.1
4	73.8	70.5	144.3
0-4	378.3	360.8	739.1
5	72.5	69.3	141.8
6	70.9	67.8	138.7
7	69.3	66.3	135.6
8	67.8	64.8	132.6
9	66.2	63.3	129.5
5-9	346.7	331.5	678.2
10	64.5	61.7	126.2
11	62.7	60.0	122.7
12	61.0	58.4	119.4
13	59.5	57.0	116.5
14	58.1	55.6	113.7
10-14	305.8	292.7	598.5
15	59.8	57.3	117.1
16	61.3	58.8	120.1
17	63.0	60.6	123.6
18	64.8	62.3	127.1
19	66.3	63.9	130.2
15-19	315.2	302.9	618.1
20	70.6	67.6	138.2
21	77.3	74.1	151.4
22	79.9	76.6	156.5
23	80.9	77.8	158.7
24	80.5	77.5	158.0
20-24	389.2	373.6	762.8
25-29	402.5	390.9	793.4
30-34	362.8	352.5	715.3
35-39	316.0	310.2	626.2
40-44	249.6	255.8	505.4
45-49	217.4	223.1	440.5
50-54	217.5	218.1	435.6
55-59	215.5	222.3	437.8
60-64	191.2	215.8	407.0
65-69	140.7	168.0	308.7
70-74	105.8	135.1	240.9
75-79	65.4	94.7	160.1
80-84	34.5	59.1	93.6
85-89	13.2	26.8	40.0
90+	4.8	11.7	16.5
Total	<u>4,272.1</u>	<u>4,345.6</u>	<u>8,617.7</u>

Table B-12

ONTARIO: LOW PROJECTION 1991

<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u> (thousands)	<u>Total</u>
0	76.3	72.5	148.8
1	75.9	72.4	148.3
2	76.4	72.9	149.3
3	76.9	73.3	150.2
4	77.2	73.7	150.9
0-4	382.7	364.8	747.5
5	77.2	73.7	150.9
6	76.7	73.2	149.9
7	76.0	72.6	148.6
8	75.2	71.8	147.0
9	74.3	70.9	145.2
5-9	379.4	362.2	741.6
10	72.9	69.7	142.6
11	71.3	68.2	139.5
12	69.7	66.6	136.3
13	68.1	65.1	133.2
14	66.6	63.7	130.3
10-14	348.6	333.3	681.9
15	64.8	62.1	126.9
16	63.0	60.4	123.4
17	61.3	58.9	120.2
18	59.9	57.5	117.4
19	58.5	56.2	114.7
15-19	307.5	295.1	602.6
20	60.2	58.0	118.2
21	61.8	59.7	121.5
22	63.7	61.6	125.3
23	65.5	63.4	128.9
24	67.1	65.1	132.2
20-24	318.3	307.8	626.1
25-29	392.8	379.0	771.8
30-34	405.1	394.2	799.3
35-39	363.6	354.0	717.6
40-44	314.8	310.1	624.9
45-49	246.4	254.1	500.5
50-54	211.1	220.0	431.1
55-59	205.9	212.8	418.7
60-64	196.4	213.2	409.6
65-69	165.3	201.3	366.6
70-74	112.9	149.6	262.5
75-79	75.7	110.4	186.1
80-84	39.3	66.8	106.1
85-89	14.8	29.8	44.6
90+	5.4	13.1	18.5
Total	<u>4,486.0</u>	<u>4,571.6</u>	<u>9,057.6</u>





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